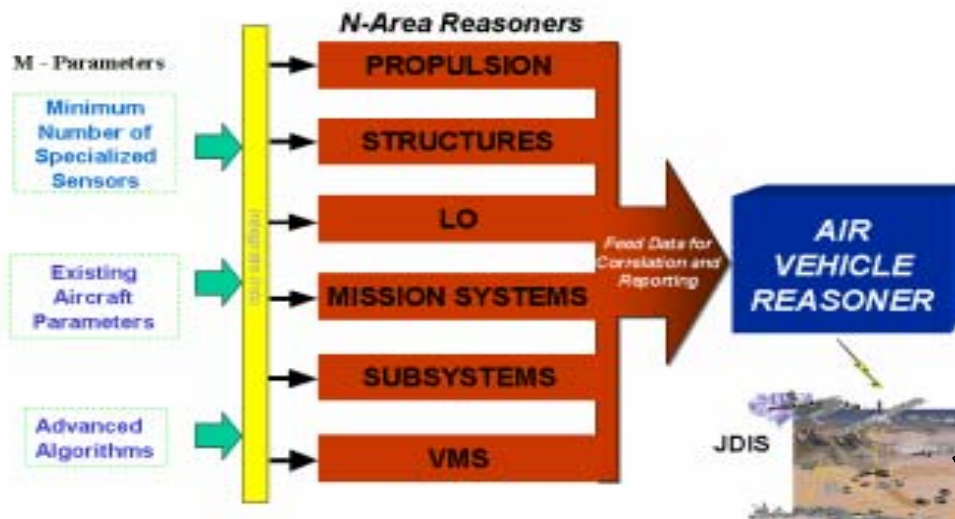


# Automated Vehicle Health Management

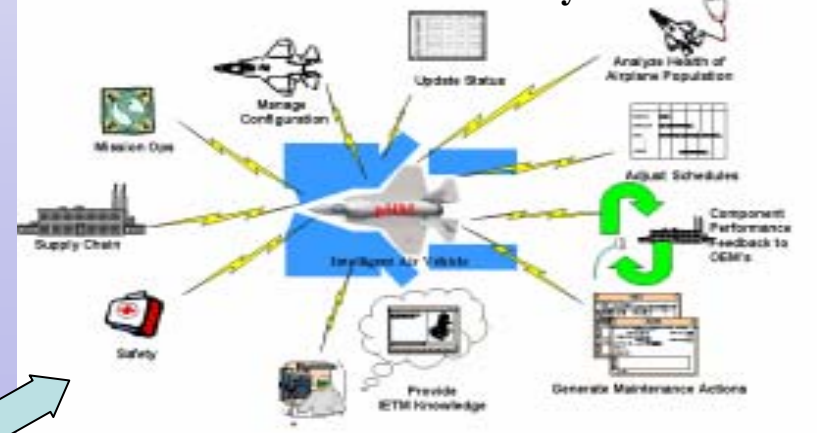
(AKA prognostics and Health Management (pHM)): An automated complex system health assessment concept that employs a hierarchal artificial intelligence architecture for determining the current state of individual system health and predicting the future state of health of individual systems and the population of systems given a planned operating environment. This health management concept features:

- Automated fault detection
- Automated fault isolation
- Automated fault prediction
- Automated or operator assisted fault accommodation (contingency management)
- Automated fault and prognostic reporting
- Accurate control of Type A and Type B errors
- Elimination of CND and RTOK maintenance actions

## Architecture



## JDIS Functionality

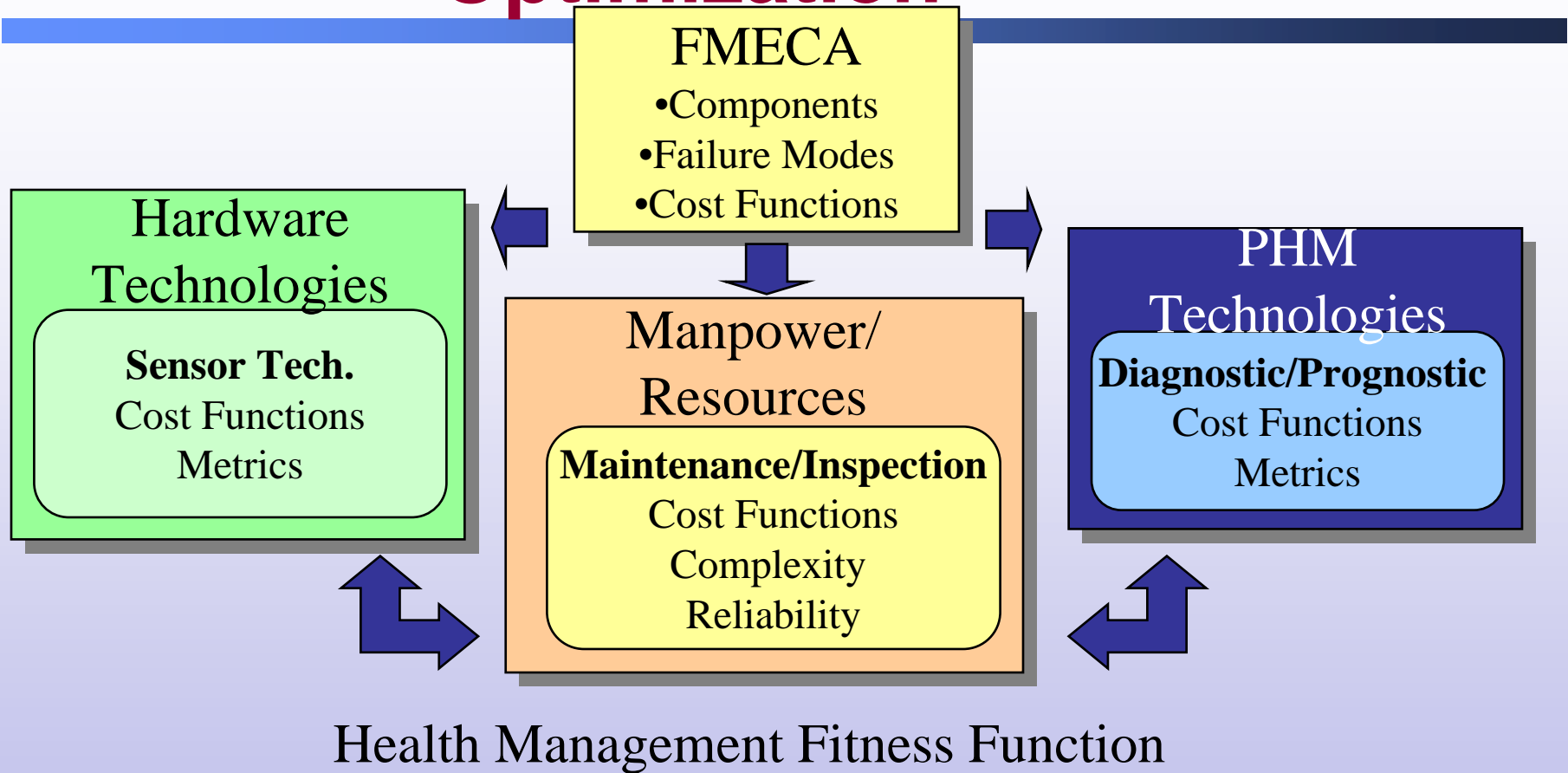


# System Integration of Prognostics

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- Automated System Health Management
  - Get the most out of the individual weapon system through knowledge of direction and magnitude of its health vectors
  - Enable opportunistic Maintenance
  - Maximize efficiency of supply system
- Focus of the current project: Monitoring of individual component material variability and material response to operational use as a means of predicting future mission capability

# Health Management Design Optimization



$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{MIN} \quad & \sum_{i=1}^{\#\_components} \text{Sensor FF (Reliability, Complexity, etc.)}_{\text{Comp(I)}} + \text{Diagnostic/Prognostic FF (metrics, etc.)}_{\text{Comp(I)}} \\
 & + \text{Maintenance/Inspection (effectiveness, man-hours, etc.)}_{\text{Comp(I)}} \\
 \text{MAX} \quad & \sum_{i=1}^{\#\_components} \text{Availability (Reliability, Maintainability, Manning, etc.)}
 \end{aligned}$$

# Structure of PHM Design Cost Function

For each Failure Mode – FM(i)

Step 1) Probability of Failure \* Severity \*Consequential Cost of FM(i) +(Downstream Failure Mode Consequential Costs) \* Probability of Propagation

Step 2) \*HM risk reduction attributed to FM(i)

Step 3) + Cost associated with False Alarms on FM(i)

Step 4) + Total Cost of all HM technology

Step 1 and 2 =

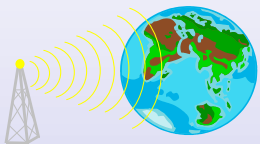
$$\sum_{FM_i}^{FM_n} \left\{ \prod_{D_{FM}} DC \cdot \frac{\sum OQ(1-SPf)}{NsensorsD} \cdot \prod_{P_{FM}} PA \cdot \frac{\sum OQ(1-SPf)}{NsensorP} \right\} \cdot \left[ (Pf \cdot S(CC+M) \cdot Pp) + \sum_{FM_{i+1}}^{FM_n} Rolled\_Up \right]$$

Where "Rolled Up" =

$$Pf \cdot S(CC+M) \cdot Pp \cdot \left( \prod_{D_{FM}} \left( 1 - \frac{\sum OQ}{NsensorsD} \right) \cdot DC \cdot \prod_{P_{FM}} \left( 1 - \frac{\sum OQ}{NsensorsP} \right) \cdot PA \right)$$

# What Prognostics can do for the Warfighter

- Accommodate Exigencies of Warfare
- Accommodate System Degradation
- Maximize System Operational Effectiveness

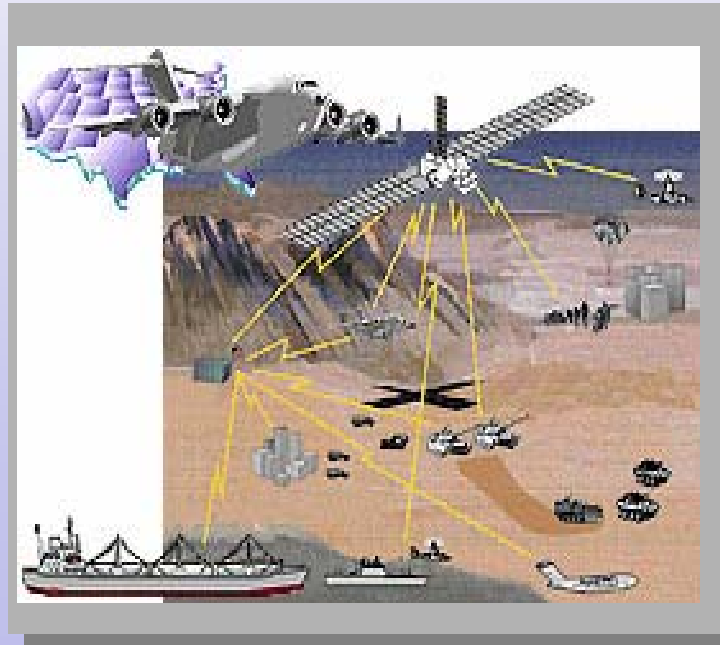


## Communications

- Web enabled
- Radio Frequency
- Infrared/Ultraviolet
- SATCOM
- Databurst Mayday (Black Box Data)

## Maintenance Management

- Web Interfaces
- Maintainer Identification
- Automatic Record of repairs
- Compatibility with legacy systems



## Database Management

- Safety
- Mission Ops
- Rerouting based on Updated Threats
- Configuration Management
- Status Updates
- Schedule Adjustments
- General Maintenance Actions
- Analyze Health of Aircraft Population
- Provide Interactive Electronic Technical Manual (IETM) Knowledge

# Automated Contingency Management

- Employ state-of-the-art computing, communications, and information technologies, in the presence of little or no human intervention to enhance mission effectiveness and survivability
- Automated mission capability updates provided to the aircrew and unit command when system performance degrades
- Various levels of command provided knowledge of the current and predicted capabilities across the population of systems operated
- Maintenance simplified and supply response time reduced
- Piece part reliability provided to OEM's to aid in effecting timely product improvement

